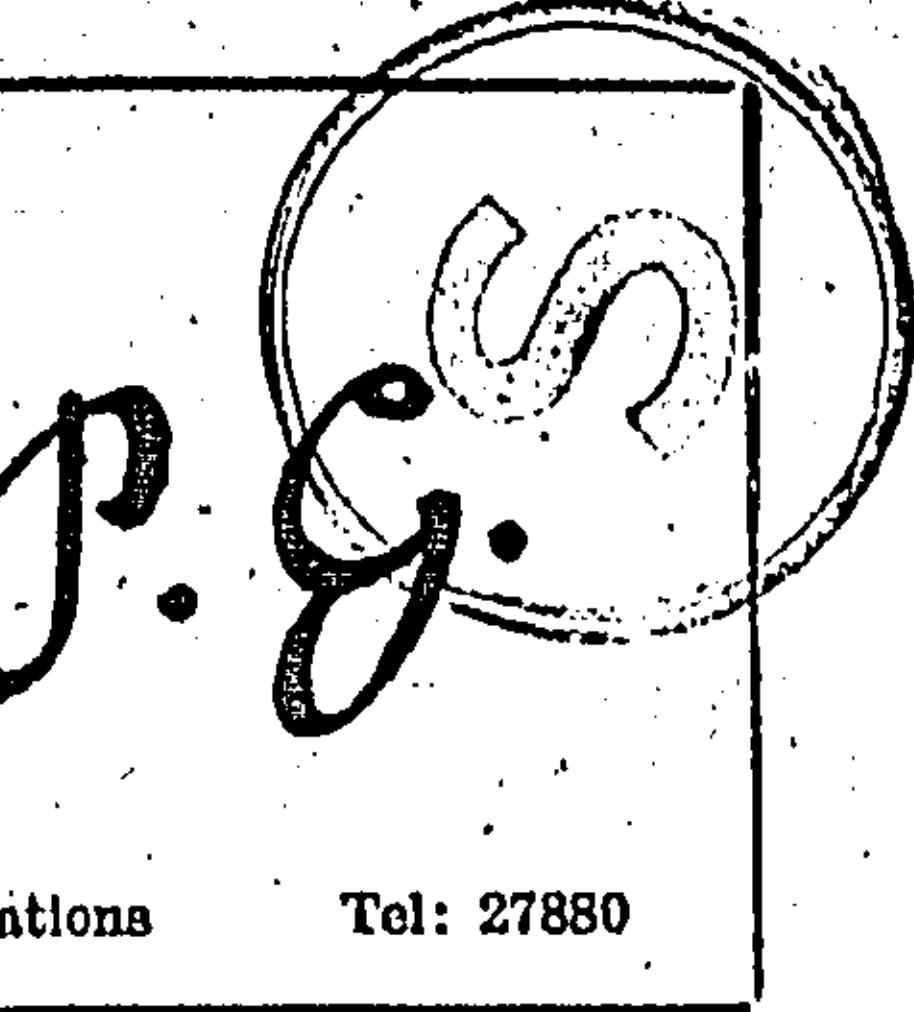




VOL. II NO. 361

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The Hongkong Telegraph

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1947.

Filibustering At Big 4 Council

Molotov Withdraws Proposal

London, Dec. 1.—The Council of Big Four Ministers today continued with some filibustering to discuss the procedure for the preparation of the German peace treaty and failed to agree on any of the points discussed.

The bulk of the session was taken up in discussing the proposal by Mr. George Marshall and M. Georges Bidault that a clause should be inserted in the future German Constitution compelling Germany to adhere to provisions of the peace treaty.

This proposal was accepted by Mr. Ernest Bevin. But M. Vyacheslav Molotov maintained it would be "an intolerable humiliation for the German people for which there is absolutely no reason."

There was considerable repetition of previously expressed views by the four Foreign Ministers as they embarked on the second week of the conference which will probably decide whether Germany is to be unified or divided.

M. Molotov said he thought it was possible to believe in the pacific and democratic spirit of the German people and that if the clause was inserted in their constitution compelling them to abide by the peace treaty, Germany would become "perpetually dependent on the other nations."

MOLOTOV'S COMPLAINT

Assuming that the four power control would continue in Germany after the adoption of a constitution, there was no fear that the provisions of what happened. It also meant never negotiating with the Government to settle France's chaotic strikes if the Government's emergency measures now before the Assembly—became law.

It was flat notice that the Communists would proceed with the programme to battle the Government all along the line, regardless of what happened.

The clause would make Germany dependent on the caprice of a victor and end by reducing her to a colony. Germany would be unable to build a true and peaceful democracy, M. Molotov added.

Mr. Marshall declared that he did not see how the clause could have the effect described by M. Molotov any more than the peace treaty itself would.

Mr. Bevin said he was surprised at M. Molotov's remarks, which, he said, intimated that those three countries who were working for inserting the clause necessarily wished to reduce Germany to colony.

M. Bidault replied in strong terms to M. Molotov's remarks, saying the question was "could we or could we not allow the German constitution."

(Continued on Page 4)



INTRASIGENT COMMUNISTS

Will Continue To Fight French Govt.

Paris, Dec. 1.—The Communist majority of the General Confederation of Labour today threw down a challenge that it would never negotiate with the Government to settle France's chaotic strikes if the Government's emergency measures now before the Assembly—became law.

It was flat notice that the Communists would proceed with the programme to battle the Government all along the line, regardless of what happened.

The clause would make Germany dependent on the caprice of a victor and end by reducing her to a colony. Germany would be unable to build a true and peaceful democracy, M. Molotov added.

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(Continued on Page 4)

EDITORIAL

Critical Days In Palestine

PALESTINE appears to be destined to become a battlefield unless the United Nations, responsible for the Partition Plan, can assert its authority sufficiently to keep the Arab and Jewish armed forces apart. The situation, from whatever angle it is viewed, is serious. The Arabs, who agreed (reluctantly it is admitted) that the problem of Palestine be settled by the United Nations, are now repudiating and defying its ruling—a challenge to majority opinion which is as dangerous as it is deplorable. The Arabs and their supporters contend that partition is "not a United Nations solution but one imposed by power politics," but the weakness of this protest is that nothing more practicable has been advanced. The Holy Land problem is one that demands decisive, if rather drastic measures, and while partition may not be the ideal solution, it does rate as a genuine attempt to satisfy rival claims. The hostile and belligerent attitude of the Arabs creates possibilities which may well bring grave repercussions. A war can be started which may easily be confined to the Holy Land; in any event it would be a savage conflict of attrition. The Jewish underground organisations have already proved by their activities against British police and troops that they are fairly well armed, while the Arabs possess weight of numbers and are fanatics. The Arabs in-

The first picture received in Hongkong of the royal bridal group taken in Buckingham Palace after the wedding of Princess Elizabeth and Prince Philip. The group includes the bridesmaids, page boys, the King and Queen, the Queen Mother and Princess Andrew of Greece, Philip's mother.

Senate Approves Aid To Europe

Washington, Dec. 2.—A US\$597,000,000 European aid bill was approved by the Senate today.

The action sent the bill to an uncertain fate in the House, where the House Foreign Affairs Committee is writing its own bill, which includes US\$60,000,000 aid for China.—Associated Press.

VANDENBERG'S APPEAL

Washington, Dec. 1.—Senator Arthur Vandenberg, Republican Foreign Affairs leader urged "utmost speed and dispatch" in the Senate in calling for the final vote on the \$597,000,000 stopgap air programme to Europe before nightfall "for the sake of Western European morale."

Pointing out that the Upper Chamber had been working seven days on the urgent measure, Mr. Vandenberg said: "We are going to go to this fire and try to put it out, let us get there quickly."

Mr. Vandenberg declared: "this thing means more than dollars—it means the freedom of Western Europe and the maintenance of the moral of those countries which are up against the furious forces of subjugation."

"We insist that the labourer is worthy of our standard rates. The Chinese will not pay them."

HAS FOUR AVAILABLE

Supporting his contention that there was no shortage of certified Chief Engineers in the Colony, Mr. Lloyd said that he has three or four available.

Actually, he said, the supply here is greater than the demand, and this also applies to deck officers.

Another source informed the Telegraph yesterday that after refusing to pay Chief Engineers the standard rates, Chinese shipping owners appealed to the Harbour Department on the ground that they are unable to obtain certified engineers, and out of sympathy, permits have been granted them.

As an indication that the law has not been entirely waived, a Chinese owner of a motor boat was last week fined \$150 and \$100 on two counts of leaving his vessel in the charge of an uncertified coxswain and for not carrying a certified Chief Engineer.

DORMITORY FIRE KILLS SIX

Philadelphia, Dec. 2.—Flames whipped through a dormitory last night, killing six known dead, 10 believed missing and at least 38 injured.

Some of the victims were killed or injured in leaping from their quarters in the second and third floors. Associated Press.

Grandi Acquitted

Rome, Dec. 1.—Count Dino Grandi, Italian Ambassador in London during Mussolini's regime, was completely cleared by a special court here today of six main charges in connection with Fascist activities.

Count Grandi is now in Portugal and was tried in his absence. Reuter.

Royal Bridal Group

Chinese-Owned Ships Sailing Without Qualified Engineers

Chinese-owned ships carrying cargo and passengers are being allowed to clear Hongkong without having aboard a certificated Chief Engineer as required by law, the Harbour Office admitted yesterday.

An official explained that there is a serious shortage of certificated Chief Engineers and that if permits were not issued to ships without engineers, the ships would be unable to sail at all.

When the Telegraph interviewed Mr. G. T. Lloyd, Secretary of the China Coast Officers' Guild, he denied the Harbour Office claim there was a serious shortage of qualified engineers.

"There is no shortage of Chief Engineers in Hongkong," he declared, "there is only a shortage of shipowners who are willing to pay Chief Engineers the standard rates of pay."

"The result is that qualified Guild members will not sign on these ships."

"We insist that the labourer is worthy of our standard rates. The Chinese will not pay them."

FUNDS RESTORED

The House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee voted to restore \$38,000,000 of the \$108,000,000 previously ordered to be deducted from the programme.

The committee left intact the \$60,000,000 authorisation for aid to China, bringing to \$507,000,000 the total amount now in the committee's bill measure, which now falls \$70,000,000 short of the amount President Truman asked for in the aid for Italy, France and Austria.

A later report says the Senate today approved the \$587,000,000 programme for stopgap aid to France, Italy and Austria.—Reuter.

Took 100 Aspirins And Lived

Bristol, Dec. 1.—A man who took 100 aspirin tablets and then tried to drive a lorry over the edge of a 100-foot precipice was bound over at Bristol today for attempting to commit suicide.

William Kenneth Neatley, of Bedminster, who pleaded guilty, was found to have told the police, "I felt fed up with things and decided to end it. I took about 100 aspirins and sat in the sun until dark. Then I drove to the top of the quarry."

"I had intended to drive it over, but it became suspended on the wire around the quarry and I scrambled out of the back."

The police found the lorry hanging over the precipice. It was impossible to recover it and it crashed down. Reuter.

Dr. Guan Bun-nang, Minister of Commerce, under Luang Thamrong Navasawat in the Siamese Government, overthrown last month, was today reported to be in custody.

Sir Alan Cunningham, who reaffirmed the British intention of maintaining law and order until the withdrawal of troops and civil administrators, discussed with Dr. Khalid proposals to assure the security of Arabs in the Arab areas, it was officially stated.

JEWISH CELEBRATIONS

Jews, meanwhile, continued their celebrations for what they consider the establishment of the first Jewish State of modern times.

Damascus.—Tension was rising in the Syrian capital with angry crowds making spontaneous anti-parliament demonstrations.

Universities and schools in Damascus are starting to recruit volunteers to fight the Jews.—Associated Press.

The Syrian Parliament was meeting tonight to discuss the situation.

Seven-Nation Arab League Council To Meet

MORE INCIDENTS REPORTED

Cairo, Dec. 1.—The seven-nation Arab League Council will meet in Cairo on December 12 to discuss the United Nations decision to split Palestine into Jewish and Arab states, Abdul Rahman Azzam Pasha, the Secretary-General of the League announced in Cairo today.

The meeting was called after Azzam Pasha had had telephone conversations with the Premiers of Syria, Iraq, the Lebanon and Egypt, which with Saudi Arabia, Transjordan and the Yemen, form the Arab League.

Ibrahim Attalah Pasha, the Egyptian army Chief-of-Staff, left Cairo today for El Arish, the Egyptian town on the Palestine border, to inspect the Egyptian army garrison there.

Attalah Pasha inspected troops outside Cairo yesterday.

It was reliably forecast in London today that Britain will tell the United Nations either on Wednesday or on Thursday, when she will start withdrawing her 100,000 troops from Palestine.

The British Cabinet meets tomorrow to discuss the United Nations Assembly resolution to partition the Holy Land.

PREPARING WITHDRAWAL

Preparation for the evacuation was speeded up today, and the next major decision is the date on which Britain ends her mandate. This will probably be some months before the final military evacuation due to be completed on August 1.

The British will, meanwhile, continue to oppose illegal immigration but continue to admit 1,500 refugees a month as the official quota.

Official quarters today emphasised that the military withdrawal will be as impartial as possible.

Meanwhile, all British security forces in Palestine were standing by tonight to deal with any possible disturbances when the three-day Arab general strike begins at dawn tomorrow.

Extra detachments of Arab auxiliary police were being drafted into Jerusalem from outlying districts.

Patrols of the Haganah, the Jewish defence organisation, were out throughout the country ready to defend Jewish lives and property.

General Sir Alan Cunningham, the Palestine High Commissioner, today saw Mr David Ben Gurion, chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive for discussions on certain details of local administration, an official statement said. The statement added that Mr Gurion is a likely Prime Minister in a future Jewish State.

The Jewish Agency Executive was meeting today to draft a special proclamation to world Jewry on the birth of the new Jewish State.

British courts on the Palestine Arabs doing nothing to conflict with their intention to maintain law and order in Palestine until the withdrawal before August 1, next year. The High Commissioner told Dr. Husein Khalil, secretary of the Palestine Arab Higher Committee, earlier today.

Sir Alan Cunningham who reaffirmed the British intention of maintaining law and order until the withdrawal of troops and civil administrators, discussed with Dr. Khalil proposals to assure the security of Arabs in the Arab areas, it was officially stated.

It was disclosed here that the group with the former Prime Minister, Pridi Panomyong, in Singapore includes the naval Lieutenant Vajrach Chaisidehove, his private secretary, whose name has been linked here with a man wanted to connect with the inquiry into the mysterious death of King Ananda Mahidol, found dead with a bullet wound in his head in June, 1946.

The Siamese Government, it was understood, were awaiting reports from the Siamese Consul at Penang regarding a report that the former Premier, Thamrong, was there.

Reuter.

EX-SIAMESE MINISTER HELD

Bangkok, Dec. 1.—Dr Guan Bun-nang, Minister of Commerce, under Luang Thamrong Navasawat in the Siamese Government, overthrown last month, was today reported to be in custody.

He was one of many other prominent people, among them the former Minister of Industry, Thongn Bhuphat, who, it was reported, was ordered by the military authorities to vacate his house which is Crown property.

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Reuter.

Louis Quoted At 7 To 1 To Win Title Bout

New York, Dec. 1.—Although Joe Louis is at present favoured at seven to one over Joe Walcott, advance sales indicated a sell out gate of \$270,000 for the world heavyweight title fight at the Madison Square Garden on Friday night.

In case of an upset, Walcott—the father of six children—truly would deserve the designation of Brown Cinderella, a name which already has been given him by some writers because of his Braddock-like resurrection from the pugilistic scrap heap in 1937.

The lopsided betting price seemingly will not prevent Louis—the greatest ring attraction since Jack Dempsey—from bettering the Gardner record of \$201,495 in his 24th defence of his crown won from Jim Braddock in 1937.

Boxing men generally believed the challenger may give Louis an interesting fight for seven or eight rounds unless he freezes with tension and

gets knocked out in the first round. Regardless of age and inactivity, Louis has appeared surprisingly sharp in training. At the weighing on Friday, the champ expects to scale 210 and Walcott 193 pounds. In addition, Louis has a two-inch advantage off his hands and a two-inch advantage of reach.

Walcott met Louis in the ring as sparring partner when Louis was training for his first fight with Max Schmeling in 1936. Newspaper clippings disclosed, Walcott made Louis look bad in their top round.

United Press.

Other world sports news on Page 41.

SHOWING
TO-DAY **QUEENS** At 2.30, 5.15,
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

A RECORD-BREAKING CHINESE PICTURE!

"SECRET AGENT NO. 1"

starring AW YEUNG SHA-FAI • HOR BUN
Dialogue in MANDARIN

* OPENS THURSDAY (ONE DAY ONLY) *

RETURN ENGAGEMENT—BY POPULAR REQUEST!

"THE BARBER TAKES A WIFE"

starring LI LI-HUA • SHEK FAI

Dialogue in MANDARIN

BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!

ALHAMBRA THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

George SANDERS Mary MAGUIRE "THE OUTSIDER"

PETER MURRAY HILL
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Released by
INTERNATIONAL FILMS

NEXT The Much Publicized Chinese Torsorial Comedy!
CHANGE! "THE BARBER TAKES A WIFE"
Dialogue in MANDARIN

TO-DAY
ONLY

AT 2.30, 5.20,
7.20 & 9.30
p.m.



See The U.S. Submarine 'Copperfin'—Flashing The Signal That Sends The Bombers To Blast Tokyo's Home Town!
—Cary GRANT • John GARFIELD • Alan HALE in
"DESTINATION TOKYO"

COMMENCING TO-MORROW
A STORY OF TWO WORLDS

"A MATTER OF LIFE AND DEATH"

In Technicolor

Starring David NIVEN • Roger LIVESLEY • Raymond MASSEY • Kim HUNTER

ORIENTAL

PLEASE NOTE CHANGE OF TIME

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.15—7.15—9.15 P.M.

A ROLICKING MERRY-GO-ROUND-UP OF SPARKLING YOUNG STARS . . . ROMANCE . . . AND . . . MELODY!

The Happiest Hit of the Year!
COLONIAL PICTURES presents
Tars and Spars
Alfred DRAKE starring Janet BLAIR • Marc PLATT
with SID CAESAR • JEFF DONNELL

HONG KONG

STAGE CLUB

presents

By arrangement
with the
Missions to Seamen

Season, 1947-1948

AN INSPECTOR CALLS

by

J. B. PRIESTLEY

The entire proceeds of the first night in Aid of the Boys and Girls Clubs Association.

Booking at Moutrie's or on the night at The Missions to Seaman Next to China Fleet Club. Tickets \$3 & \$2. Services \$3 & \$2.

TO-NIGHT
at 8.30 p.m.



WORLD WAR ON DISEASE

BY KAROL THALER
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

A NEW world war has been declared, but this one is against disease. International action to combat such world-wide scourges as tuberculosis, malaria and venereal disease was decided upon by the interim committee of the World Health Organisation (WHOIC) at its fourth session in the United Nations Palace of Nations at Geneva.

Representatives from 15 nations took part. The decisions of the WHOIC included an agreement to send small demonstration teams to countries on request to fight tuberculosis by initiating intensive programme of BCG vaccination as a means of prevention.

A long-range anti-tuberculosis programme to be presented to the first World Health Assembly was however, deferred to the fifth WHOIC session.

The WHOIC agreed that the second meeting of the expert committee on malaria will be held in Washington in May 1948. The WHOIC report on malaria held out hope that DDT offered a relatively cheap means of obtaining control of this major disease menace.

INFLUENZA CENTRE

THE conference authorised the setting up of an international influenza centre in England to help combat another world-wide influenza epidemic such as the one after the first World War. The United States representative offered to make available the National Institute of Health in Bethesda (Maryland) as a regional influenza laboratory.

Regular testing of approved yellow fever vaccine was approved to be considered by the WHOIC yellow fever panel, which includes representatives from Canada, Brazil, France, the United States and Russia.

It was decided further to set up shortly expert committees on venereal diseases and for revision of existing sanitary conventions. The international experts on venereal diseases are to meet before the end of the year to plan a world-wide campaign.

A new expert committee on international epidemics control will re-study existing international controls to prevent epidemics from spreading around the globe and to cope with the problem of disease control in connection with modern developments in transportation by land, sea and air.

DIABETES CONSIDERED

THE WHOIC secretariat was instructed by the conference to study the inadequacy of present and future insulin supplies for diabetes. The conference also decided to call the attention of the first World Health Assembly to the problem of alcoholism and asked for a study in co-operation with United Nations agencies.

Fifteen United Nations member countries so far have ratified the World Health Organisation constitution and eight non-member countries. The World Health Assembly is to be called six months after the 26th United Nations member country has ratified the constitution. The executive secretary, Dr Brook Chisholm, said he expected 20 countries would ratify the constitution before the end of the year, enabling the calling of the World Health Assembly during the first half of 1948.

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

SINCE Saxon days the people of Cheapham Bivney have brought in the sledge on December 2. Today at dawn the sledge-bringers will assemble in the old tithe barn. Then, led by the Master-Sledger, they will walk on stilts to the Golt Cross in the Market Place, singing the eighth-century huck-song, and wearing their gilt cardboard hats.

The oldest woman in Cheapham Bivney, Mrs Brass (104) will then read out the acrim-list after which four young men will haul the sledge from Cow Down to the crossroads. It is a picturesque ceremony and Professor Towell states in his "East Mercian Folk Ceremonies" that it probably goes back to the days of Egfrith the Bald.

Prodose: But what is the sledge?

Myself: That has never been disclosed.

Staggered schedules

BY AN INDUSTRIALIST

THE staggering of schedules affects both employers and employees, but in different ways. To have its full effect on overall personnel output, the staggering must be total, so that, by balancing man-hours and work-hours, the full potential can be obtained without disturbing the ratio of effort to result. By a reintegra-

tion of effectives, aimed at reducing wastage to a minimum efficiency can be more than doubled, provided always that no schedule is left un-staggered. By a rigid rationalisation of effectives, the units in each schedule can be redistributed from a common pool, to avoid interlocking of departmental groups.

Mr Mullet on the situation

M.R. GODFREY ("RED") MULLETT's face were a mysterious smile as he settled into his chair at the club. We waited for him to speak. "Ten years ago," he said "I told you follow you hadn't finished with Gold." "Well?" asked young Troughton. "Well, look at the Stock Exchange today. A rush for shares. What shares? Gold shares." "So what?" said Brumwell, rather vulgarily. "Mr Mullet set down his glass of sherry, and looked his questioner full in the face. "So Gold," he said. "The beginning and end of the whole business is Gold," as I have always said. Gold it was. Gold it is. Gold it will always be." And he opened his Cornhill, and lay back in his chair.

A World of her own

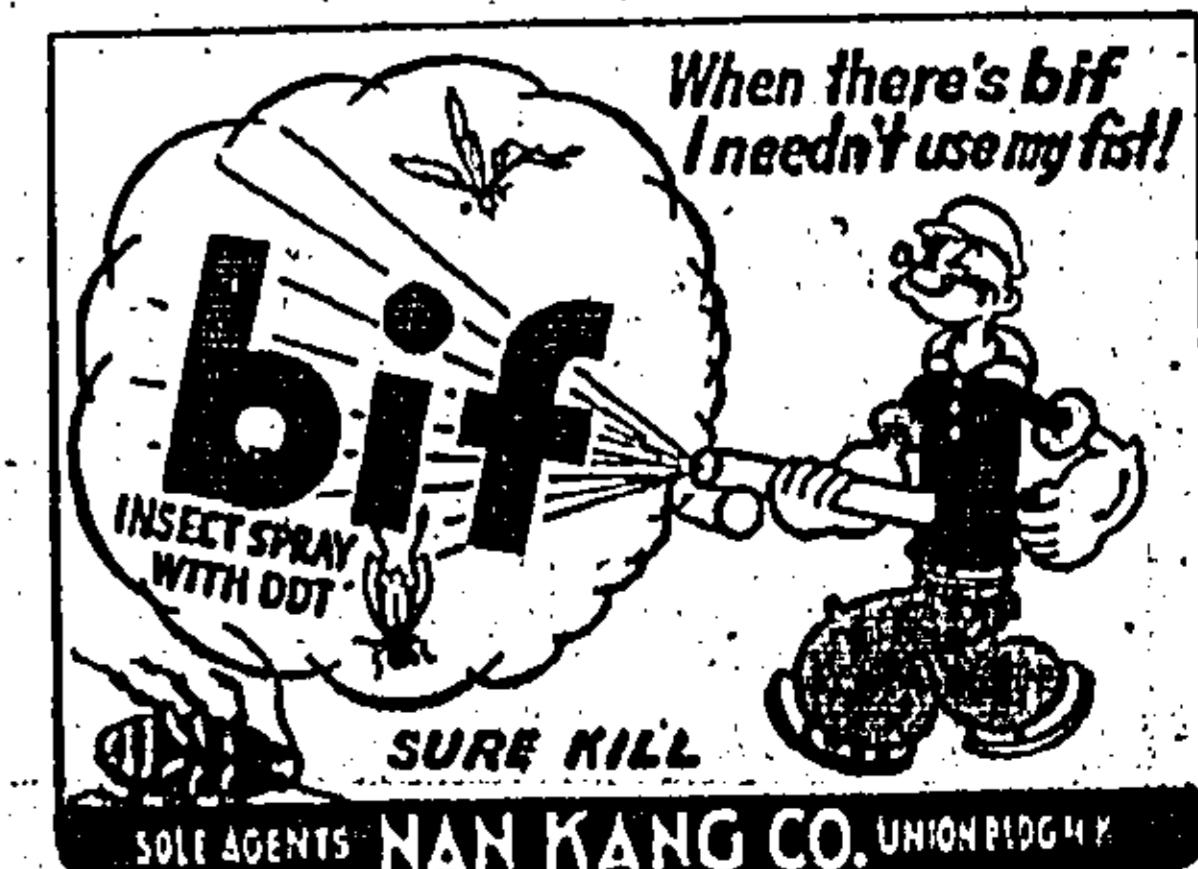
A ROWDY young lady of great wealth was awakened one morning by her maid with the words, "This is the twelfth."

"The twelfth what?" drawled the lady.

NANCY Batten Down the Hatchets



By Ernie Bushmiller



bif
INSECT SPRAY WITH DOT
SURF KILL
SOLE AGENTS
NAN KANG CO. UNION INDUSTRY

Woman
BEAUTY ARTS
By LOIS LEEDS



Posed for Lois Leeds.

You can make your hair shine by a hair-care programme.

"DEAR LOIS LEEDS"

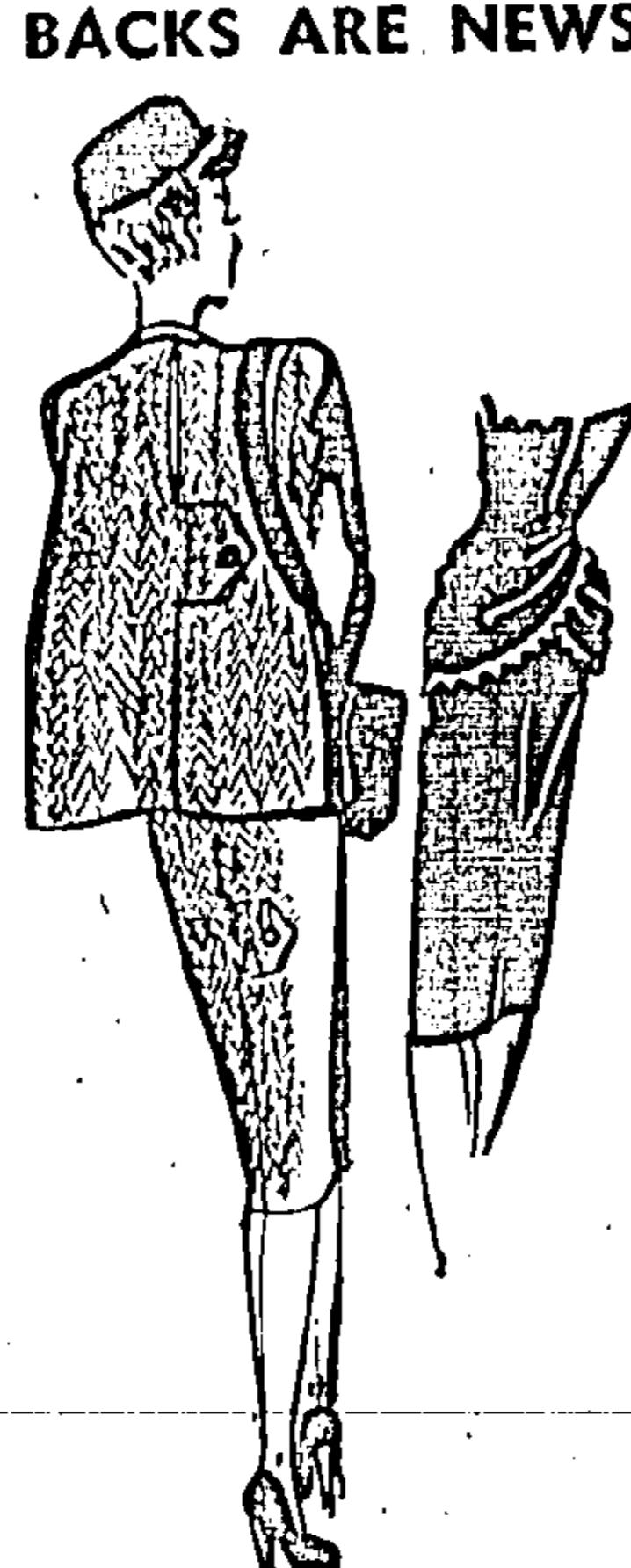
Dear Lois Leeds—Could you tell me how to give myself a hot oil treatment at home? I want to get rid of my old permanent—fast! —KAYE."

Brush your hair thoroughly before you shampoo, then massage your scalp with hot oil. Brush your hair again and then blot it in a damp hot towel. Leave this on as long as you can, then shampoo. You could cut your hair to the required six-inch length to rid yourself of the bad ends. A six-inch hair length enables you to have a smart hairstyle for summer.

"Dear Lois Leeds—I get paper cuts from my work in a news office. My hands are a mess. What can I do?"—LILLA."

Wear gloves if you can, if not, you'll just have to wash it. Use warmed oil to soften your hands and always paint each little paper cut with iodine. Keep a bottle in your desk-drawer.

"Dear Lois Leeds—I am a real dark redhead. Please suggest a 'different' evening dress for me. I am tall."—IDA."

**Minute Makeup
by GABRIELLE**

One of the more noticeable features of autumn collections is that often the back of a suit or dress is more interesting than the front, writes Patricia Lenhard.

Left, is a favourite of many autumn shows—the classic box jacket and straight slim skirt this time in a brown/blue check. The back details—a buttoned tab extending from the centre seam—repeated in both jacket and skirt.

Right, is a many bustle back frock, the crossover bustle softly draped and light-lighted with a saw-tooth edge of white plique.

"Rub out" your fatigue lines with clever rouging. Blend your rouge close under the eyes and fade it out toward the hair line. Pat face powder on gently. Take a close look, then add a tiny bit of dry rouge, then more powder. An extra Minute makes for Makeup Magic!

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



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"It's bad enough to sit through a mushy picture, but two nitwits have to knock right in front of us so we can't see it!"

This Space Every Day

Scottish Newsletter:**BURNS MEMORIAL
THEATRE GIFT**

BY GARRY LUNZIE

It is a far cry from Billy Butlin, of holiday camp fame, to Rabbie Burns, the Ayrshire ploughman who became Scotland's national poet. That is why the douce Scots who devote much of their leisure to Burnsiana were just a wee bittie shocked when Mr William Butlin, of Blackpool, came forward and suggested he might help to build a Burns Memorial Theatre.

**HANDCRAFT
TO EARN
DOLLARS**

Specimens of hand-made articles are pouring into the headquarters of Women's Voluntary Services in Britain as a result of the suggestion that people who are expert makers of knitted articles, embroideries, fine hand-sewn garments and so on should send in items in order that they may be sold overseas in hard currency areas for dollars, being paid, of course, at professional rates.

The British Government has given the idea its blessing, and samples are now being sorted out so that it can be decided which of the work is of a high enough standard to be presented among Britain's exports.

In fact, most of the work is extremely professional, for such hobbies are very popular in Britain and, curiously enough, many men are as expert as the women. There is a high-ranking army officer, for instance, whose embroideries are exquisite, and many disabled men, do needlework and knitting which experts recognise as perfect.

Much of the best work comes from small villages, where women embroider and sew for their own amusement. The local exhibitions of work show amazing talent. Naturally, many pieces will be sent to W.V.S. headquarters as gifts, and Queen Mary has already dispatched six embroidered chair covers as her contribution to the scheme.

**Increased Ulster
Linen Exports**

Ulster linen manufacturers are now preparing for the spring. New manufacturers include some fine linen crepes.

The quantity of linen export during the first half of 1947 reached 90 percent of prewar. In 1944 exports were less than one-tenth of the prewar volume, but recovered to one-sixth in 1945. Last year the value of linen exports was nearly three times as much as in 1938.

Of special importance is the high proportion of shipment going to hard currency countries. With Scotch whisky first, linen has been for years the second largest export from Britain to the U.S.A.

**Rose Hips For
Vitamins**

Children in Britain are helping other children by collecting rose hips for the manufacture of vitamin syrup.

The Vitamin C content of potatoes—one of the major sources in Britain—falls considerably during the winter months. In order to protect children from winter ailments, syrup, rich in Vitamin C, has been produced since 1942 from rose hips gathered by children.

The following is the total tonnage collected during recent years: 1942, 333 tons; 1943, 451 tons; 1944, 407 tons; 1945, 438 tons; 1947, 507 tons.

**Check Your
Knowledge**

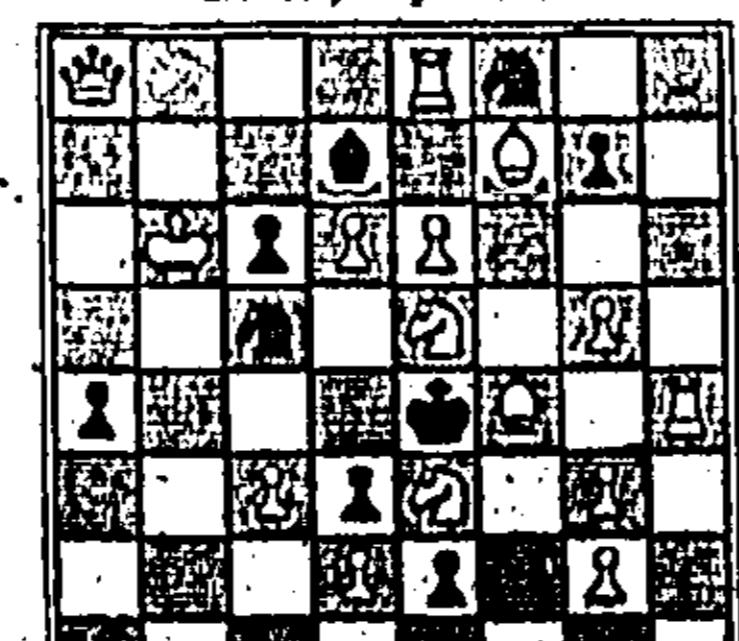
- How many legs has a gate leg table?
- What causes an eclipse of the sun?
- Name the chief rice producing countries of the world.
- What was the original name of the island of Haiti?
- Name the smallest of the five great oceans.
- How can you determine whether amber is real or imitation?

Answers on Page 4

CHESS PROBLEM

By J. BUCHWALD

Black, 9 pieces.



White, 18 pieces.

White to play and mate in two.

Solution to yesterday's problem.

1. KxP; QxQ; 2. QxP, Q, or R mates.

1. KxP; QxQ; 2. Q, or R mates.

The Auk Gives Up Command

London, Dec. 1.—Field Marshal Sir Claude Auchinleck yesterday relinquished his post as Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces of India and Pakistan, and left for Italy where, it is believed, he intends to settle.

Aged 63, he was appointed Commander-in-Chief, India, in June 1943, and Supreme Commander in February 1947. He has had 44 years' service in the Indian Army.

The Government announced a fortnight ago that the Field Marshal and his staff were to be withdrawn from India because of "the absence of the necessary spirit of co-operation between India and Pakistan."—Reuter.

GUERRILLA WARFARE IN GREECE

Athens, Dec. 1.—Guerrilla warfare flared on the slopes of Mount Olympus during the night in a pitched battle between Greek regulars and partisans who attacked the village of Rapsani, east of Larissa, press reports said today.

Caught in the crossfire of the troops and the guards defending the town the guerrillas were driven off with seven reported killed. One Greek regular was killed.

The Ministry of Public Order reported extensive guerrilla operations in the area of Serria. At Neos Skopos, guerrillas were said to have looted a gendarmerie station, burning records and the Greek flag. Later they were ambushed, losing five dead and 33 prisoners.

Press reports said part of a guerrilla force estimated at 1,300 concentrated in the region of Epirus, near the Albanian border, invaded the town of Delvinaki, burned the agricultural station and 15 homes and executed three defenders of the station.

Train Blown Up

The Greek air force attacked the retreating guerrillas, killing 24. Twenty-four others were wounded and captured and 25 surrendered.

Press dispatches from Velos said a locomotive and three cars of a train en route from Velos to Trichaki were blown up this morning by a guerrilla mine. The engineer was reported to be injured seriously. There were no immediate reports to other casualties.

From Patras, press reports said that St Andrew's Day services at the church there were delayed when grenades—variously reported from four to eight—were removed. United Press.

GHURKAS IN IMPERIAL FORCES

London, Dec. 1.—In the House of Commons today, Mr A. V. Alexander, Minister of Defence, made a statement on the future employment of Ghurka troops.

Pending a final solution of the problem, three main points of agreement had been reached. These were that arrangements had been made for the continued employment of Ghurka officers and soldiers in the armies of the United Kingdom and India. The Government of Nepal had agreed that His Majesty's Government might employ Ghurka officers and soldiers up to the number required to maintain eight battalions or their equivalent at peacetime strength on mutually satisfactory terms and conditions of service.

The two Governments would consult together on the question of recruiting Ghurka troops in excess of this strength.

It had been agreed to transfer to service with the British Army all volunteers from Battalions Six, Seven and Ten of the Ghurka Rifles, together with the personnel of regimental centres who had opted for such service in referendum which was to be held.—Reuter.

Inflation Shocked Her To Death

Shanghai, Dec. 1.—Inflation has caused the death of a 90-year-old woman in Hsiaoshan, Chekiang, who had been putting away a little money every day for more than 50 years.

She produced her life savings—CNS\$4,22—and asked her son to buy a fertile lot. He bought her five local cigarettes.

Thus she learned of the inflation and died of shock.—United Press.

ENIWETOK ATOLL BECOMES ATOMIC PROVING GROUND

Washington, Dec. 1.—The construction of a super-secret proving ground for test-firing new types of atomic weapons has begun on remote Eniwetok atoll, in the middle of the Pacific Ocean, the Atomic Energy Commission announced today.

Native inhabitants, numbering about 145, will be evacuated from the tiny ring of coral islands, and all outsiders will be barred from the huge outdoor laboratory where the armed forces will conduct "continuing" experiments with peaceful as well as military atomic devices.

The atoll is about 200 miles northwest of Bikini lagoon, where the first atomic bomb tests were held last year. It is on the extreme outer fringe of the Marshall Islands group, which the United States holds under a trusteeship agreement with the United Nations. An official announcement said the entire area would be declared a "closed" strategic installation.

State Department officials said the terms of the trusteeship agreement, under which the United States took over administration of the Islands which were once under mandate to Japan, gave the United States the right to bar even officials of the United Nations from the testing ground.

While details of the installation are marked "top secret," the Committee said "complete facilities" were already being constructed, including housing, utilities, communications and extensive structures to protect scientists, military personnel and instruments during atomic tests. It pointed out that Eniwetok atoll was isolated, with hundreds of miles of open sea between it and the nearest inhabited land over which prevailing winds might carry radioactive clouds mushroomed upwards from an atomic bomb explosion.

Bikini Unsuitable

The atoll, a broken circle of coral reefs, containing about two square miles of land surface enclosing 338 square miles of deep lagoon, was selected for a permanent atomic proving ground "after careful consideration of all available Pacific Islands," the announcement said.

Bikini atoll was considered unsuitable for further test because its

United States will be able to close the island to all but officially authorised visitors, because the United Nations trusteeship agreement designates the entire Marshall group as a "strategic area" with the United States as sole administrator. Article 5 of the agreement gives the United States the right "to establish naval, military and air bases and to erect fortifications" in the trust territory.

He said that if all were agreed that it would be necessary to control Germany for a long time, he did not see how the clause would be any more humiliating than control.

He pointed out that the peace treaty would lay down that any German Government will sign, and not could sign the treaty.

"Surely," he added, "this is just as humiliating as adding the proposed clause. The peace treaty will include provisions on denazification and demilitarisation. Will we tolerate that the German constitution should not adhere to these?"

The Ministers also discussed the question of whether the German Government should be permitted to present its views to the conference.

The Soviet proposal has demanded that the German Government should do this while the one submitted by the United States said that representatives of Germany should give their views.

Mr Marshall said that he did not agree that the formation of the German Government should be a precondition for having the peace conference. The conference should hear either the representatives of a Government if there was one or the representatives from various Länder (states) if there was none.

M. Bidault reiterated that he would not accept the formation of a German Government for making the treaty.

M. Molotov then said he would withdraw his proposal, provided a British proposal which he interpreted to mean that the German Government should be formed before the peace treaty was made, was accepted.

NO AGREEMENT

Mr Bevin pointed out that the British proposal merely suggested that a German Government be formed before the end of the peace conference.

No agreement was reached on this question.

A short discussion followed on the value to be given to the recommendations of the peace conference.

Mr Marshall proposed that the Council of Foreign Ministers—who are to meet after the German peace conference as they did after satellite powers were drafted—should accept those recommendations of the peace conference which had been backed by a two-thirds majority.

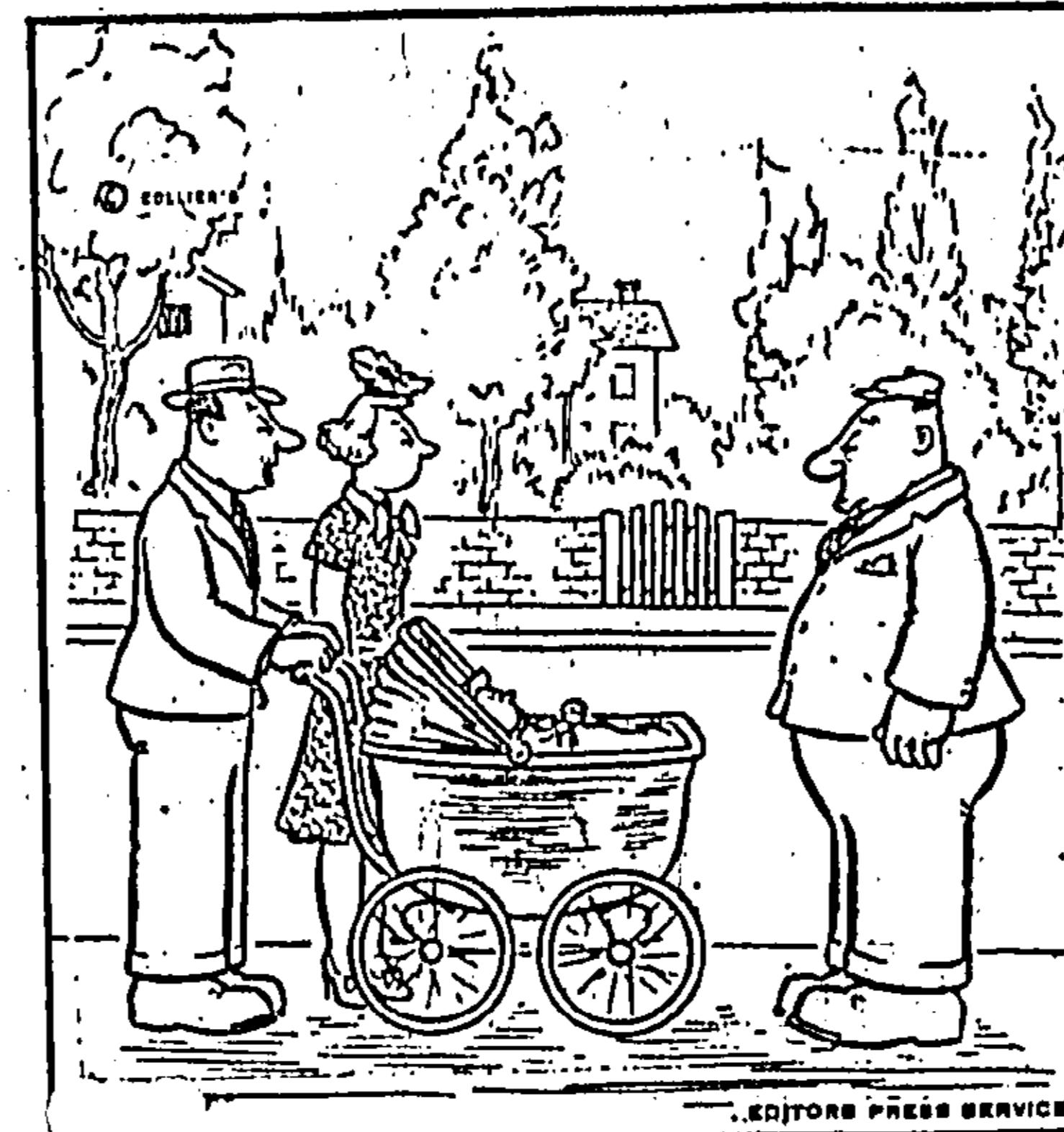
M. Molotov declared that this modification might make the agreement easier on the subject.

An Anglo-Soviet proposal that the peace treaty should be signed by the German Government was accepted by Mr Marshall. M. Bidault said he would restate his position until an agreement had been reached on the question of forming such a Government.—Reuter.

CROSSWORD SOLUTION

Answers

1. Eight. 2. The moon's phasing between the earth and the sun. 3. China and India. 4. Hispaniola. 5. The Indian Ocean. 6. True number is a fossil resin, and will float in salt water. Impiations will not.



"Well, I'm sure you WILL think of something very nice to say, Alfred, and you can tell us NEXT time."

Sport Around The World:

India's Weak Fielding Paid Big Price In Test

Brisbane, Dec. 1.—India's collapse against the Australian bowlers in the first Test match here today was expected when the wicket became sticky after Don Bradman had declared at 382 for the loss of eight wickets after lunch.

India's first innings was a procession. Adikani, Sarwate, Hazare and Amarnath fought, but Bradman, with superior field placing and a better attack, had India struggling all the time.

Toshack, with five wickets for two runs, finished the innings quickly. The Australian bowling was backed by good fielding.

India has still a lot to learn. The wicket was getting easier, and several batsmen would have done better if they had played the orthodox game instead of hitting.

The Indian fielding broke down, catch after catch being put on the carpet. India's fielding, always a weak point, paid a big price in this match. McCool and Miller were dropped twice on easy catches before they had scored two runs today, and they were missed a third time later in the innings. Miller decided to go for the bowling, and hit two glorious sixers.

Fielding Errors

India, unaccustomed to such a wicket, failed to make full use of it, but fielding errors were largely responsible for allowing Australia to make the runs today.

Bradman was out to a very unorthodox shot, when he was 15 runs short of his double century.

All the Australian batsmen today were out because of hitting. The Indian fielders were placed too deep for the sticky wicket.

India made a poor start when they batted after lunch. Mankad was out first ball, touching a ball which he attempted to leave alone. Gul Mohomed was yorked by Lindwall, and India had lost the first two wickets without the bowlers receiving a run.

Then came a roul, and Amarnath, India's captain, was the only batsman who played with any confidence.

The wicket was not as treacherous when the Indians batted before lunch, but the tourists were uncomfortable in unfamiliar conditions.—Reuter.

F.A. Cup Draw

London, Dec. 1.—Tommy Lawton, England's centre-forward now with Notts County, who opposed a clerk in the first round of the Football Association Cup, will meet a pit worker in the second round on Saturday week.

Notts County were today drawn at home against Stockton, the North-Eastern League side, and the centre-half in the team is Bill Thompson, an electrician at the Horden colliery.

Stockton, three times winners of the Amateur Cup, became a professional club just before the war.

Ten non-League clubs went into the hat today when the draw was made at Leicester, but they may all be knocked out, for in no tie were two of them drawn together.

Seven more League opposition and three more, Bromley, Trowbridge and Dartford, will again face a League club if they survive their first round replays.

All these clubs will fight hard, however, for a victory will mean a great deal to them financially if they reach the third round when the First and Second Division clubs make their bow.

The draw is as follows: Bristol Rovers v New Brighton; Oldham Athletic v Manfield Town; Runcorn Barrow; Exeter City or Northampton Town v Watford; or Torquay United; Bournemouth v Bradford Town; Notts County v Stockton; Aldershot v Swindon Town; Harlepool United v Trowbridge Town or Brighton and Hove; Rochdale v Gillingsham; Tranmere Rovers v Chester; Colchester United v Bristol City v Crystal Palace; Stockport County v Reading v Newport County; Hull City or Southport v Cheltenham Town; Worthing v Crewe and Town; Worthington v Norwich v Walsall.—Reuter.

FRANCE HONOUR SPEAKER

London, Dec. 1.—The Speaker of the House of Commons, Colonel Clifton Brown, revealed that during his visit to France he was invested by the President of the French Republic, M. Vincent Auriol, with the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour.

This was the highest that the French President could confer and was intended as a mark of cordial friendship with the House of Commons.

I cannot adequately express my appreciation of all the hospitality I received in Paris and of the great distinction conferred on me, the Speaker added amid cheers.—Reuter.

Rule On Players

London, Dec. 1.—The Football Association, in its latest bulletin to clubs, has clarified the rule regarding the registration of players while on national service.

In the light of the recent discussions with the Combined Services

New French Offensive In Cochin-China Seen

Saigon, Dec. 1.—Large-scale French military operations probably will be launched against Viet Nam Nationalists in Cochin-China early in 1948, perhaps in January, in the opinion of qualified foreign observers in Saigon.

The current offensive in Tonkin, to the north, probably will end before mid-January when weather conditions limit use of air support, these sources believe. They anticipate transfer of French military strength to the south, and an important "police action" against the Cochin-Chinese resistance movement, which is called Nam Bo.

Some French informants here believe the Viet Namists, anticipating a French offensive, may seize the initiative and launch general attacks of their own in Cochin-China in December or January.

France has an Army unofficially estimated at 110,000 in Indo-China. At present half this force is in the north. Perhaps 15,000 of these troops could be shifted south.

Viet Nam resistance sources in Saigon claim the Nationalists are stronger in Cochin-China today than they were 18 months ago. French military quarters deny this and claim organised Viet Nam resistance centres in Tonkin.

L OF C Attacked

But in analysing the economic situation, French civilian experts concede that much of the rich rice area of western Cochin-China is in Viet Nam hands. Lines of communication are under constant attack, they say, forcing military convoys to make all shipments of rice and rubber. Cochin-China's two great sources of wealth.

In one respect, the French military position has improved in areas outside Tonkin, Cambodia, with a population of 3,000,000 is effectively under control with only a few small remnants of the Free Cambodian Movement operating around Siem Reap, near the Siamese border.

In Laos, the little developed kingdom of 1,000,000 skirting the Siamese border, the Free Laos movement in Bangkok estimates that only 2,000 Free Laos guerrillas still were fighting.

Dissident Groups

Stabour Nationalist resistance in Cochin-China begins on the swampy flatlands skirting Saigon and runs out across virtually all rural areas where the French do not maintain garrisons. To fight it, in addition to their own forces, the French are employing two dissident native religious groups.

One is the Hou Hao, a religious sect with about 500,000 members. Known as fanatics, they were pro-Japanese during the war, temporarily switched over to the Nationalists and then joined up with the French. The founder of their strange religion, a compound of mysticism and common superstition, was Huynh Phu So, who was murdered seven months ago by the Viet Minh, the leading Nationalist political party.

The second group, the French have won over in the fight against the Viet Nam Republic is the Cao Dai sect, the renovated Buddhists' whose doctrines are a composite of spiritualism and occidental used-only-his-left.—Reuter.

Bantamweight Title

London, Dec. 1.—Al Phillips, former British Empire and European featherweight champion, was out-pointed over eight rounds in his first lightweight contest by Josef Preys, Belgian lightweight champion, at the Royal Albert Hall tonight.

It was a case of the boxer beating the fighter. Phillips, always the aggressor with his "crab-like" style, found Preys an elusive target and was frequently made to miss with right and left hooks and swings.

Preys' stabbing left hand was seldom out of Phillips' face, and he scored frequently with good two-handed punching in the clinches.

The Briton tried desperately in the last round, but the Belgian had built up points by superior boxing and better ring generalship.

In another international contest, Bos Murphy, middleweight and welterweight champion of New Zealand, in his first British fight, knocked out Roy Petersen, who holds similar titles in Jamaica, in the seventh round of their eight-round bout. Petersen was no match for Murphy, who injured his right hand in the first round, and thereafter used only his left.—Reuter.

OUTWARD MAIIS

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Posts close 15 minutes earlier than the closing time.

If Mail close before 10:00 a.m., Registered and Parcels will close at 9:00 p.m. on previous day.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2

Closing Times By Air

Bangkok, Calcutta, Cairo (Nairobi), Johannesburg & Manila via Calcutta

Augusta and London 3:30 p.m.

Annoy, Foochow, Shanghai, Hankow, Nanking, Tsinling and Peiping 3:30 p.m.

Manila, P.I., Honolulu, USA and Canada 11 a.m.

Manila, P.I. 3:30 p.m. Canton, Luchow and Kunming 3:30 p.m.

Taiwan, Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tsinling, Tsinling and Peiping 3:30 p.m.

Manila, P.I. 3:30 p.m. Canton, Luchow and Train

Canton (Tsinling) 3 a.m.

Mac